

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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September 11th, 1910, Temperature 10 a.m. 82, 4 p.m. 80; Humidity...78, 88.

No. 8573

號十二月七年三統宣

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12 1911. 二拜禮

號二十月九年九港香

885 PRA ARZON.
SINGAPORE COURT 10 CHINA

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

TRIANGULAR CRICKET.

ARRANGING DETAILS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 12, 1.35 a.m.

A meeting of the Imperial Cricket Conference has approved of all the arrangements recommended by the Board of Control regarding triangular county matches with Colonials. The date of the Anglo-Australian test match at the Oval has been altered from the 22nd inst. to the 19th inst., so as to allow play to finish. Lords Harris and Hawke represented England, W. Findlay Australia, and Hog and Leveson-Gower South Africa.

DISURBANCES IN SZECHUAN

FOREIGN GUNBOATS

DISPATCHED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 12, 12.5 a.m.

Peking reports that there is popular resentment against the construction of the Hankow-Szechuen Railway by the English, French, German and American syndicate. It has resulted in disturbances in the province of Szechuen, particularly at Cheng-tu. The telegraph service has been interrupted since Friday, and foreigners left on Thursday. A mob attacked the Viceroy's yamen, and during the fight which ensued, twenty persons were killed. British and American gunboats are proceeding to the disturbed districts. Missionaries are concentrating in the towns, and troops are massing on the frontier of the Province.

[We reported this outbreak in our Chinese telegram yesterday.]

SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

BARRY DEFEATS FOGWELL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 11, 7.45 p.m.

The English sculling championship from Putney to Mortlake has taken place when Barry, the holder of the title, beat Fogwell, of New South Wales, by three and a half lengths. The time was twenty-two minutes and fourteen seconds. Fogwell led by two lengths at Harrod's wharf, but Barry easily overhauled him, and led by six lengths and then by ten lengths. He afterwards slackened down, and won comfortably.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

A DIPLOMAT'S VIEWS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Sept. 12, 8.55 a.m.

Routier's Agency has received the following information from a high diplomatic source:—"Although only a telegraphic summary of Germany's reply has been received in London, a feeling of great disappointment prevails. While Germany appears to agree in principle to a French protectorate over Morocco she makes reservations almost amounting to a withdrawal of such assent. The counter proposals place Germany on an equality with France in regard to railways and other public works, practically involving a co-dominion, political as well as economic. It is impossible for France to grant such advantages over other Powers, consequently the centre of interest is now, not the extent of territorial compensation, but Morocco.

AN IMPORTANT INTERVIEW.

Bombay, Sept. 12, 4.30 a.m.

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter has had a long interview with the German Emperor.

FURTHER DELAY PROBABLE.

Bombay, Sept. 12, 7.30 a.m.

Routier's correspondent in Paris reports that it is semi-officially announced that M. Deslèves is carefully examining the German observations. He will probably receive favourably those tending to establish and strengthen the economic equality of the Powers in Morocco, but it is expected that he will consider it impossible to grant Germany a privileged economic position which would be contrary to the above provisions and might provoke hostility from the other signatories of the Algeira Agreement.

Other points in the German reply also raise the most serious objections rendering probable a prolongation of the pourparlers for some time.

THE WAR SCARE.

PRECAUTIONS IN HOLLAND.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Sept. 12, 7.30 a.m.

Telegrams from Amsterdam state that the Government has cancelled all military leave and is prolonging the training of the militia to the utmost in order to be prepared for eventualities.

FLOATING FORTS.

THE LAST WORD.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Sept. 12, 7.30 a.m.

H.M.S. Orion, the largest battleship in the world, has started on her speed trials at Portsmouth. Critics, comparing her armament with that of the Dreadnought, say she makes the latter retire to the second class.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

THE FRENCH NAVY.

READY FOR EVENTUALITIES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 11, 11.50 a.m.

Speaking at Toulon, M. Delcasse, Minister of Marine, declared that the French navy was ready for any eventuality at any time.

CHANNEL SWIMMER.

TEMPTING OFFERS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 11, 11.50 a.m.

Burgess, who swam across the English Channel last week, has declined musical offers amounting to £500 a week. He gives a six hours' display at the Stadium on Saturday.

THE LATE MISS THURSTON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 11, 11.50 a.m.

It has now transpired that Katherine Thurston, the famed Irish authoress who died suddenly on the 6th inst. in a hotel in Cork, was to have been married to-day to a London doctor.

GERMAN MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

RESISTING INVASION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 11, 2.10 p.m.

A message from Reuter's Berlin correspondent states that the army manoeuvres are opening at Mecklenburg to-day. The manoeuvres are to be unusually interesting. It is presupposed that a hostile army has landed from the North Sea and the Baltic and is advancing on both sides of the Elbe towards Berlin. The task of the weaker of the opponents is to resist the advance in a hilly, wooded country interspersed with lakes. The respective sides have been popularly christened the British and the Germans. The combatants exceed one hundred thousand in number and each army is supplied with an airship and four aeroplanes.

ARMAMENTS IN GERMANY.

SOCIALIST LEADER'S PROPHECY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 12, 12.5 a.m.

Herr Bobel, Leader of the German Socialist Party, in opening the Social Democratic Congress at Jena, said that despite the Kaiser's peace speech at Hamburg, the cry will be for further armaments. A great navy bill will undoubtedly be submitted in the Reichstag, in order to meet the cost of which many Socialists have an insufficient

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

BLACK AND WHITE.

MR. COLE'S DEPORTATION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DURBAN, Sept. 11, 3.5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Mombasa wires that the order of the Council, by which Galbraith Cole has been deported, will not be enforced immediately. He will be allowed a month in which to settle his affairs. On the principal page of the "Times" appears a column from a correspondent defending Cole, especially his relations with the natives. He declares that over party in the Colony will unite in opposing Cole's deportation. The "Daily News" says that the Cole and Lewis cases have proved the breakdown of the jury system in black and white cases.

ROUGH AND READY JUSTICE.

Via DURBAN, Sept. 11, 9 p.m.

The "Westminster Gazette," referring to the jury system in Africa and the deportation of Mr. Cole, states that if Mr. Harcourt, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, is not going to use his reserve powers when trial by jury fails, he may as well retire from the business of the Government. In proportion to the settlers' distinguished and good previous record, his example was clearly more dangerous. The "Gazette" is glad to find that the Lewis case has caused the gravest misgivings of men of both parties in South Africa, and concludes by saying that shooting at first sight was at first confined to offences against women, that it next spread to solicitation, then to sheep stealing, and that the inevitable logic was that lynch law must be stopped in the beginning. The "Globe" says that Galbraith Cole was following the rough and ready justice of all few countries. It says that in the early days of Cape Colony, British sentimental administration endeavoured to prevent such methods. One result was the great trek, and after a period of bitterness local administration was forced to allow the resumption of the practice, for which Cole has been exiled, in order to protect property.

MUNICIPAL AMENITIES.

LORD MAYOR AT VIENNA.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Sept. 12, 7.30 a.m.

The King-Emperor Francis Joseph has received the Lord Mayor of London. His Majesty said that he rejoiced at the cordial relations existing between Vienna and London and Great Britain and Austria-Hungary. He also conversed in an interested manner of the King's forthcoming visit to India.

THE KILMARNOCK ELECTION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Sept. 12, 7.30 a.m.

At Kilmarnock there will be a three-cornered contest, Baillie McKerrall representing the Labourers.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN LOANS.

EMPRESS DOWAGER'S VIEWS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, September 10.

The Empress Dowager is alleged to have signified to the Prince Regent, her displeasure with the action of the President of the Ministry of Communications in connection with contracting foreign loans, and instructed the Regent to exercise more care in this respect.

Prince Chok told the Prince Regent that the President of the Ministry of Communications was a useful and strong official.

CHIU CHOW FLOOD.

RELIEF FROM CANTON.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Canton, Sept. 10.

By order of the Viceroy, the Nine Charitable Institutions held a meeting to-day, to discuss the best measures of relief towards the flood sufferers in Chiu Chow, and decided to give away 800,000 pounds of rice. The Canton authorities also gave 200,000 pounds.

On the same day, three food-stuffs were shipped on board the gun-boat for the scene of the catastrophe.

Villagers' Deplorable Plight.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, September 8.

Definite information has come to hand as to the extent of the flood at Chiu Chow. Hai-yang and Ching Hoi have suffered great damage by the bursting of the dykes while the railway between Swatow and Chiu Chow has been inundated and much damaged.

All telegraphic communications were interrupted. Villages were under water for some considerable time and the damage to houses and paddies is at present beyond estimation. In one instance over 1,000 inhabitants of one village have perished and the condition of the survivors is most pitiable.

Many of them were driven to the tops of their houses where they stayed in a state of starvation.

The inhabitants of Chiu-Chow and district in Canton have held a meeting to consider the best means of succouring the sufferers. Besides petitioning the Viceroy of Canton for monetary aid they are also seeking the help of the various Canton Charitable Institutions.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

THE SZE-CHUAN MAIL CONTENTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, Sept. 10.

About two hundred Sze-Chuan provincials holding official positions in Peking, have submitted a memorial to the Throne concerning the President of the Ministry of Communications. They have decided to resign should their memorials be answered.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

DEAR FOOD.

POLICE AND DEMONSTRATORS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 11, 2.10 p.m.

The dear food demonstrators of Paris appeared in the market but were driven off by the police.

RUBBER PLANTATIONS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 11, 2.10 p.m.

The committee of the Rubber Exhibition in London has awarded the hundred guinea trophy offered by the "Indiarubber Journal" for the best plantation Para rubber to the exhibit made by the Sungai Kapar Company.

PORTUGAL.

RECOGNISING THE REPUBLIC.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Sept. 12, 7.35 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon reports that the Powers including Italy, on September 11 recognised the Portuguese Republic.

Durban, Sept. 11, 11.45 p.m.

The Portuguese Minister in London was at the Foreign Office twice to-day.

It is announced that Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Spain are about to issue instructions for the immediate recognition of the Portuguese Republic.

TENNIS.

THE DAVIS CUP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Sept. 12, 7.35 a.m.

The New York correspondent of Reuter's Agency reports that in the Davis Cup Doubles Messrs. Dixon and Beamsish (England) beat Messrs. Butedy and Little (America).

The sets resulted as follows:—

6-3; 7-5; 6-4.

MOROCCO.

GERMAN SCIENTISTS KILLED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Bombay, Sept. 12, 7.30 a.m.

The "Daily Telegraph" correspondent at Tangier reports that four German mineralogists have been killed in the Suez region.

AVIATION.

105 MILES AN HOUR.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 12, 6 a.m.

When starting from Hendon in the direction of Windsor, Aviator Hubert's aeroplane collided with a post. The machine tilted, and Hubert fell a distance of a hundred feet, fracturing his thighs. Hamel carried mails at the tremendous speed of 105 miles an hour.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

OUTBREAK IN SZE-CHUAN.

CHUAN.

REINFORCEMENTS RE-QUESTED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, September 11.

The Viceroy of Sze-chuan has, in consequence of the disorder, telegraphed to the Viceroy of Hubei and the Viceroy of Yunnan for the despatch of reinforcements.

USURPING GOVERNMENT FUNCTIONS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, September 11.

The Society for the protection of railways in Sze-chuan has sent out handbills informing the people of their decision to collect taxes themselves, and to appropriate the receipts for the organization of territorial corps.

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, September 11.

H.E. Tuan Fang, Director General of Railways, started for Sze-chuan yesterday under the protection of two regiments of soldiers who had been placed at the Director General's disposal by the Viceroy of Hubei.

LATE SHANGHAI TAOTAI.

NOT TO BE EXTRADITED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, Sept. 11.

The Governor of Kiao-chow, in a communication to the Governor of Shantung, states that the German Government is not prepared to allow the extradition of Chai Ngai Heng, ex Taotai of Shanghai, unless China will furnish the Governor of Kiao-chow with all the particulars of the case against the ex Taotai.

DOCUMENTS TO BE FORWARDED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, Sept. 11.

The Governor of Shantung has telegraphed to the Viceroy of Nanking to forward the documents in connection with the case against the ex Taotai of Shanghai.

The Weather Forecast.



RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Outstanding Claims.

The following statement was issued by the Tokyo Foreign Office on August 20:—

With respect to damages suffered by the Russian authorities and people at the hands of Japan as a result of the late war, the Russian Government has brought forward various claims against the Japanese Government. The two Governments have conducted negotiations with a view to settling the matter, but there were no immediate prospects of the negotiations being solved in a manner satisfactory to both parties, since the questions were discussed merely from a legal point of view. Fearing that the delay in the negotiations might affect the warm relations existing between the two countries, the Japanese Government determined to settle the dispute by concessions on its part and to abandon its legal contentions, seeing that some of the Russian demands were such as should receive favourable consideration from this country. The Japanese Government finally came to the conclusion that it was just and proper to pay compensation for the damages suffered by Russia, and in consequence with this resolution has paid the sum of ¥150,000, to be distributed among the sufferers concerned in a manner the St. Petersburg Government thinks justified.

Russia, in accepting this sum, has given Japan a pledge that no further claims of the kind shall be brought forward.

There are in the specially privileged district in Port Arthur some forty buildings belonging to Russian subjects which are of great use to the Japanese Government. Availing itself of the arrangement above referred to, the Japanese Government has expressed its willingness to purchase the whole of these buildings, and the purchase price was mutually agreed upon as ¥180,000, which sum has been handed over to Russia, to be distributed among the owners of the property as deemed fair and proper.

Referring to the capture by Japan of the Russian merchantmen Rossin, Ekaterinoslav, Manchuria and Aigun, during the period between February 6th and February 9th, 1904, the Russian Government has brought forward a proposal that these vessels be returned to Russia, since their seizure before the commencement of hostilities is deemed illegal from an international point of view, especially as the "procedure adopted" by Japan is against the spirit of the Imperial Ordinance No. 20 promulgated in 1904. The Japanese Government, after consulting International Law on the subject, is confident that the seizure of the Russian vessels was not illegal under the circumstances, and replied to Russia accordingly.

Concerning the seizure by Japan of three Russian hospital ships, the Kazan, Angora, and Orel, the Russian Government claimed that their seizure was against the principles of The Hague Treaty of 1864, and demanded their surrender. The Japanese Government holds that the seizure was made within proper limits, in so far as the opening of hostilities was concerned. The Japanese Government, however, is willing to make exception in regard to the Angora, and is now making preparations to return the vessel to Russia.

The Japanese Government takes this opportunity of announcing that the question now pending between the two countries regarding the seizure of the Japanese vessels Kompira-maru and Miye-maru has been amicably settled, Russia abandoning her legal contention and paying to Japan 60,000 roubles as compensation therefor, the sum to be distributed to the parties concerned as decided by the Japanese authorities.

CHINA'S HOPES.

The Foreign Minister interviewed.

It is not often that statesmen submit themselves to the ordeal of a Press interview, but on August 3 his Excellency Liang Tun Yen, the Chinese Foreign Minister, then on a visit to England, in defiance of the general rule and of his own native proverb, "Silence is golden," readily consented to a conversation with a "Daily News" representative.

The Chinese statesman, gravely courteous, touched on many subjects, light and serious, with refreshing candour. A man of mature years, having lived and seen much, he still goes through existence with a cheery optimism. He evidently does not share the opinion expressed by a famous diplomat that "speech has been only given to man to disguise his thoughts."

"The object of my visit? Well, there is no mystery about that," his Excellency explained in perfect English. "I am holiday making. I thought a rest would do me good, and so decided on touring Europe. Next week I leave for Paris; thence I shall proceed to Berlin and St. Petersburg. I also intend spending some time in Italy before my return to Peking."

Liang Tun Yen smiled at the suggestion that his presence in the West had any political significance. "No," he reiterated. "I am travelling for my pleasure and instruction, which is after all the same thing—and I have thoroughly enjoyed my stay in London. I visited your great national buildings, spent a delightful day at Windsor and Hampton Court, saw the exhibitions at Shepherd's Bush and the Crystal Palace, and even witnessed a play at one of your popular theatres. That was when I betook myself to the Lyceum to see 'A Royal Divorce.' The spectacle was—well, what shall I say?—amusing in a way. I have never seen such vigorous acting in my life!"

"I believe this is your first visit to London?" asked the press representative.

"Yes, and I only wish I could prolong it for at least another fortnight. You see London is so vast an agglomeration that one's impressions get confused after a stay of only a few days. I feel I do not yet quite realize how great and big a city it is. And, curiously enough, in spite of its teeming millions, one enjoys here a sense of restfulness which I have not experienced in other towns."

"Take New York, for instance. There the very buildings—the skyscrapers, twenty storeys high—constantly disturb one's mental equilibrium. Again, I hear people complaining about the heat in London. Well, I may tell you from personal experience that New York in midsummer is the worst place one can be in. I happened to be there in the early part of last month, and the heat was intolerable. I had to remain indoors all day, and I live on ice-creams. Even in Southern China or on the sun-swept bank of the Yangtze-kiang I never lived in such torrid weather."

Discussing the present political and social situation in his own country, Liang Tun Yen stated that the proposed constitutional government to be initiated in China will be on the two-house basis—an Upper Chamber and a Lower. "I hope the system will work to general satisfaction—although I hear it is not so perfect as it might be even in Europe," he added with a smile.

"I dare say we shall make mistakes," he went on, "but, as you know, nations, like individuals, learn by experience. It is only during the past few years that the Chinese have realised that they could not remain isolated from the rest of the world. The movement towards the extension of international relations is accordingly slow."

"Language remains a great barrier. Yet some progress has been made. At the present time we have about 10,000 students in Japan,

500 in America, 200 in England, and 100 in Germany. They are all learning a different language from their own, and being instructed in various trades and professions."

"But we experience enormous difficulties," admitted the Chinese statesman, "in making headway—all owing to lack of money. The war with Japan has drained the National Exchequer, and we cannot raise neither the land tax nor the taxes on imports and exports."

"As regards the land tax, the present dynasty are under a pledge to the people not to augment it, while it is practically hopeless to alter the rates of the trade duties. We are tied down by the Treaty Tariff, by which we cannot increase those taxes without the consent of all the Powers."

GATHERING AND EATING.

We do not belong to that section of the populace which holds that an additional pleasure, a romance, as it were, is lent to such fruit as strawberries and blackberries when one gathers them oneself and eats them then and there. We decline to tramp the fields, getting our fingers pricked and stained. We are one of those rough, rugged men who prefer to buy our fruit ready picked at the fruiterer's. These remarks are inspired by the fact that the blackberry season has already begun in some parts of the country. Already bands of youths, affecting a jocular jollity, are wandering over the meadows. To our mind these better but justifiable words apply even more to strawberries than to blackberries. The blackberry in its raw and natural state is such an unsatisfying fruit that it does not really make much difference how you eat it. But the strawberry is different. A strawberry should be approached with respect, even reverence. It should not be torn from its stalk, jammed into the mouth, and gulped down in order to make room for the next. To the epicure of strawberries there is something painful in the sight of people prowling round the beds and lifting the net—painful because these persons are lowering themselves to the level of birds and slugs, who take their strawberries neat and do not ask for cream and sugar. We look on the actual gathering of any fruit as something in the nature of a menial job. It has no romance for us. The words "Here we go gathering nuts in May" shall never proceed from these lips. "The Globe."

POLITICIAN'S SALARIES.

Is Attachment Legal?

An interesting case has just been decided in the Tokyo Chihō Saibansho, says the "Japan Chronicle." It appears that during the last session of the Diet a money-lender attached the annual allowance of Mr. Nakamura Toyojiro, a member of the Diet, for the settlement of a debt. Mr. Nakamura thereupon announced his intention to forego his salary in order to discharge his creditor. The point whether a member of the Diet could refuse to accept his allowance became a fine question in legal circles. Opinion was divided as to whether a member could forego his salary after an order of attachment or a transfer had been effected, and eventually the creditor brought an action in the Toyo Chihō Saibansho against the Minister for Finance, claiming payment of Mr. Nakamura's salary in accordance with the attachment order of the Court. The case was decided the other day in favour of defendant. The Court ruled that a member of the Diet was entitled to receive an annual allowance by virtue of Clause 1 of Article 10 of the Law of the Houses, and he could also resign his allowance according to Clause 2 of the same Article. This was a right naturally bestowed on a member of the Diet by public law, and so long as the party retained his membership of the Diet, this right cannot be denied him. For this reason, even if an order had been issued by a Court for the attachment or transfer of the salary of a member of the Diet, his right of resigning that salary cannot be waived.

FLOODS IN ANHUI.

100,000 People Reported Drowned.

A member of the American Church Mission at Wuhu writes to the "Central China Post" a thrilling account of the flood there in a letter dated August 30. He says:

"The water is higher than it was ten years ago, and it has risen over one foot since last night. Hukisang is now an island, and the water is breaking in over the new bund. Lion Hill is practically an island. I have been down to the riverside this morning, and the sight is deplorable."

"Straw huts, planks, beds, and household goods are floating down the stream. It is reported that over one hundred thousand have been drowned. Hundreds, if not thousands, of straw huts which the refugees had erected on the foreshore are now under water, and the people are fleeing to the hills. The rain continues in torrents, and the water is bound to rise still higher. It seems to me that the whole city is threatened. It may be necessary for us to do something for our poor church members on the street. We certainly cannot let any of them die from hunger or exposure. Never in my life have I seen anything so sad."

"There are quite a number of famine works carried on by the Guild, and some attempts have been made to feed the hungry arrivals, but the present distress is not to be described. For the moment I don't know what to do or what may happen here in the near future. As I am writing these lines the whole city seems to be out shouting and fighting for their lives."

COLOURED TEA.

Registered in America.

A San Francisco telegram dated August 26 states:—Over 50,000 lbs. of China tea, imported on the America-maru and the Mongolia, and consigned to tea-merchants in San Francisco and Eastern States have been declared to be coloured tea as the result of an examination, which has extended over three weeks. The importation of the leaf was accordingly prohibited yesterday.

On the examination of the tea being commenced, the importers started a movement to influence the authorities to pass the tea. The U. S. Secretary for Finance issued direct instructions to the Customs authorities here, and the import of the tea was prohibited as being against the provisions of the Pure Food Law.

There are about 30,000,000 lbs. of this quality of tea in China ready to be imported into America, and the result of the examination of the present consignment has now rendered importation of further lots impossible. The tea-merchants in America are anxious to import Japan tea to make good the shortage which will be caused by the prohibition of the importation of China tea.

RUSSIA AND GERMANY.

The New Agreement.

The Paris "Matin" states that the agreement between Germany and Russia in regard to Persia and Turkey is now completed and is about to be signed.

This agreement is the outcome of the interview between the German Emperor and the Tsar of Russia at Potsdam last year. No new issue has been raised in the interval.

The agreement puts on record the fact that Germany claims no political interests in the north of Persia and recognises the special interests of Russia in that part of Persia fixed by the Anglo-Russian Convention. In exchange for this recognition Germany is to be free to pursue her commercial interests in the north of Persia, but is to seek no concessions without the consent of Russia.

Russia, on the other part, acknowledges the special interests of Germany in Turkey, agrees to the construction of a railway to the Turco-Persian frontier at Khanakin, and places no obstacles in the way of the Bagdad Railway.

Prepaid Advertisements.

25 WORDS \$1 for 3 insertions or \$2 for one week.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.—"HOMEVILLE," Morrison Hill, splendid view of the harbour, 10 minutes from Post-Office by electric car; entrance 153, Wandlun Road. Apply at the house. [1280]

TO LET.—TWO ROOMS suitable for Office in St. George's Building 2nd Floor. For particulars please apply to F. Blackhead and Co. [1317]

FOR SALE at a moderate price 40 acres of land in the Colony suitable for chicken farming or raising pigs or cattle. Apply to—W. C. J. Ho "Hongkong Telegraph." [1311]

Notices

NOTICE.

WE have this day transferred our AGENCY in Hongkong and Canton to MESSRS. DODWELL & CO., LTD., who are hereby authorized to sign as AGENTS all documents relating to the business of the Company. The Office will continue to be in the same building in Alexandra Buildings, 7, THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD. Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1401]

NOTICE.

HAVING this day been appointed AGENTS for the CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD., in Hongkong and Canton we request that all communications relating to their business be addressed to DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents THE CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LTD. Alexandra Buildings. Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1911. [1402]

NOTICE.

WE, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE of Hongkong, hereby give notice that in consequence of instructions received from the Joint Owners JAMES HENRY SCOTT and JOHN SWIRE we have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Steam Launch "TAIKOO" of Hongkong Official number 120978 of gross tonnage 20 tons, Register tonnage 10.36 tons, heretofore owned by James Henry Scott and John Swire for permission to change her name to "LAO TAIKOO" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by James Henry Scott and John Swire.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registry of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at Hongkong this 11th day of September, 1911. [1372]

BIJU SCENIC THEATRE, "FLOWER STREET."

Cinematograph—Vaudeville.

9.15 P.M. { EVERY 9.15 P.M. EVENING }

MISS VERA FERRACE.

MISS VERA FERRACE

our popular Artist

and

The Latest Brilliant Moving Pictures.

1.15 P.M. { PICTURES ONLY } 7.15 P.M.

Electric Fan Theatre.

Leases & Manager.

R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 7th Sept., 1911. [1404]

THE DOCK STRIKE.

Sir A. Rolit's Award.

The text of Sir Albert Rolit's award as arbitrator in the dockers' strike is as follows:—

In view of the increase of pay granted by the Port of London Authority and wharfingers under the agreement of the 27th day of July, 1911, there shall, as regards the discharge of vessels engaged in the overseas trade where the operation is carried on by ship-owners or their contractors, be

(a) An increase of pay to 8d. per hour to men at present employed at 7d. per hour, and

(b) An increase in the rate of overtime pay to 1s. per hour where such is not paid at present.

And I award and adjudge accordingly, and that this my award may take effect as from Monday, the 7th day of August, 1911.

(Signed) Albert Rolit, Arbitrator.

Intimations

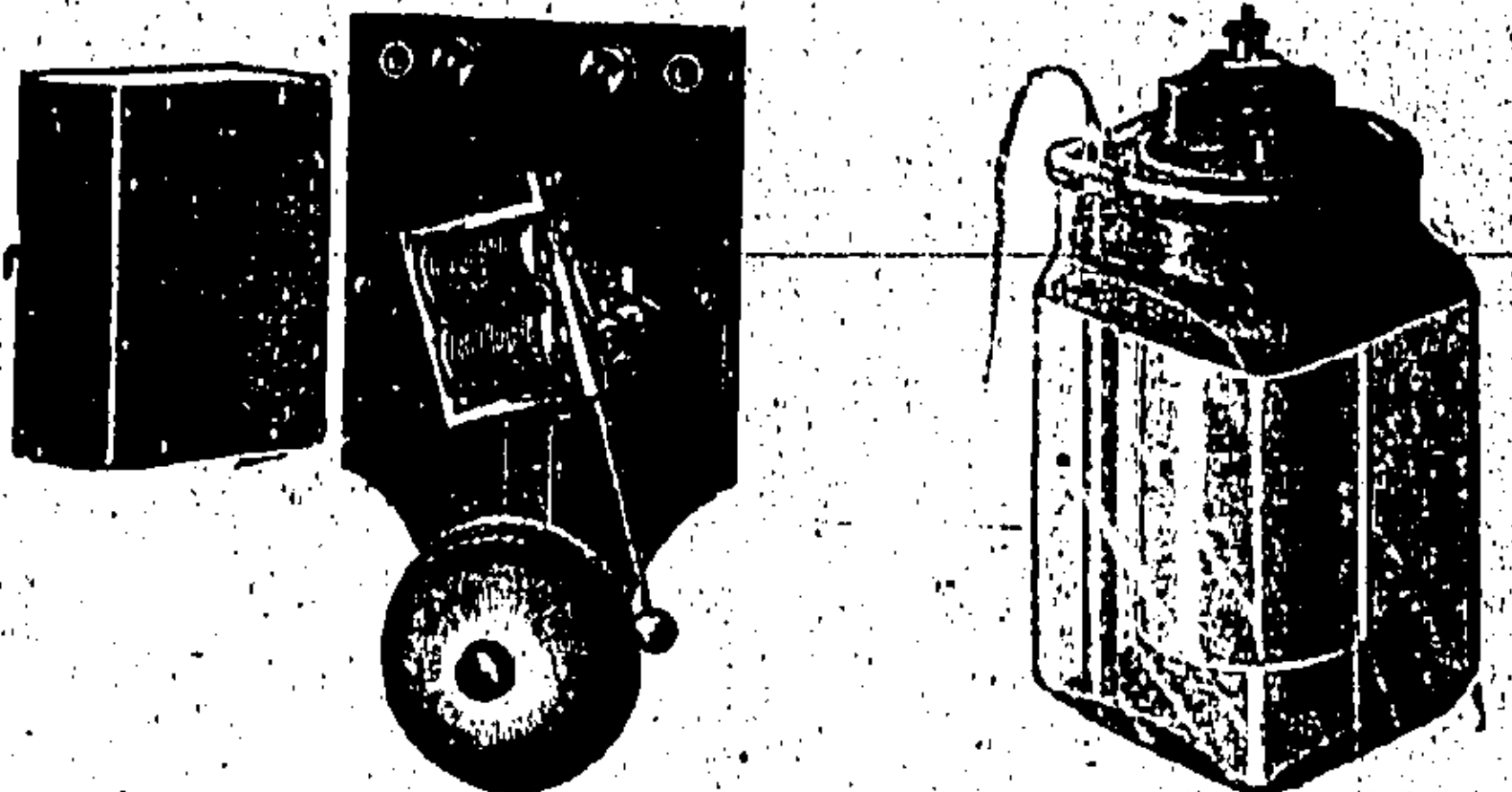
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SUMMER SCHEDULE.

(Effective from May 1, 1911.)

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NORTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares	Shanghai (Steamer).....L.V.	Dairen (").....A.C.	Mukden (").....A.C.	Changchun (").....A.C.	Harbin (").....A.C.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Fri. Sat. Sun.	Mon. Tues. Wed.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Fri. Sat. Sun.
\$40										
Y14.95						6.00 a.m.	1.00 p.m.			
Y11.50						2.08 "	8.30 "			
R 9.60						9.30 "	9.10 a.m.			

Connecting at Harbin with

SOUTH BOUND.

1st Class Fares	Harbin (Russian Train).....L.V.	Changchun (").....A.C.	Mukden (").....A.C.	Dairen (").....A.C.	Shanghai (").....A.C.	Mon. Tues. Wed.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.	Fri. Sat. Sun.	Mon. Tues. Wed.	Thurs. Sat. Sun.
R 9.60										
Y11.50						11.20 a.m.	8.25 p.m.			
Y14.95						10.30 "	5.10 a.m.			
Y40.00						5.25 "	1.30 p.m.			

Connecting at Harbin with

Russian Train Time is 23 minutes ahead of the S.M.R. Time. For instance 6 p.m. by the former is 5.37 p.m. by the latter.

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Hongkong, 24th August, 1910.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1911.

THE CRIME OF WAR.

Of late thousands of families in Europe have had a stern reminder of what war really means, and this although diplomatic relations are still maintained among the great Powers and no anger-urged bullet has been sped on its mission of death. Our telegrams have been but bare, bald records of agitated Bourses, withdrawals of capital and so forth, but numbers upon numbers of tragedies lie behind. The employer of labour who is "financed" and who finds the financial support upon which he relied withdrawn is compelled to restrict, if not entirely to abandon, his activities, and it follows that his employees suddenly lose their means of livelihood. A great number of businesses are conducted now-a-days upon credit given them by their bankers and if the accommodation upon which they rely suddenly becomes unavailable the unfortunate effect is automatically felt by the employee. It would hardly be exaggerated metaphor to say that the wonderful superstructures of foreign and domestic trade in the great manufacturing countries are raised on foundations of credit, and anything that tends to sap those foundations endangers the superstructures. No sapping agency has such destructive effects as war, and little less harmful are long-lived rumours of war. The nervousness of money, and the word credit may be substituted without violating the canons of accuracy, has almost passed into a proverb. Capitalists, except the few who are directly concerned in the supply of military requirements, realize that war is waste, not only of previous human lives, but of wealth. It has been urged in a remarkable book that has had an immense vogue in Europe that war is a dead loss even to the nation that prevails and in spite of heavy indemnities and ceded territory. The theory is very ingeniously defended. Without going quite so far as this it is certainly true that war involves a great amount of direct and indirect waste of wealth, not only to the participants in the struggle, but to other countries with which they have commercial relations. Financial stress in France and Germany is bound to react upon Great Britain and subsequently upon her most distant colonies. A stone thrown into a pool makes most disturbance where it falls, but the wave caused sweeps even to the farthest banks. So is it with war and rumours of war.

We have described war as crime and we are not disposed to qualify the description. At the same time we are not so fatuously optimistic as to believe that our children's children will see the reign of peace for which Tennyson prepared the anthem and Carnegie is providing the subsidies. Not so long ago, as years are numbered in the life of the world, "copping" was the remedy prescribed for almost all human ailments. At that time the leech ranked with the barber and indeed, the one individual often combined the two avocations. Now the barber only draws blood in the course of his work, and his exploits in this direction are not encouraged, while the surgeon has almost discarded bleeding. In national life, or perhaps we should say international life, we are still in the "copping" stage. The remedy for international ills is, the world still believes in spite of its smug pacific professions, the letting of blood. But while war is inevitable until such time as human nature radically changes it is none the less bare of a plea of justification when it stands before the bar of reason. The slaying of tens of thousands of men is sufficiently horrible in itself, but while less palpable the distress occasioned to non-combatants is the most damning proof of the criminality of war. The silver lining to the cloud is found in the rapid advance of education. As the world grows wiser it will recognize that the appeal to arms is only partially justified in even the most extreme cases. The tendency in this direction is already noticeable and causes which would have brought about a collision in less enlightened days have dissolved under the aid of diplomatic negotiation. The world still commits crimes, but at longer intervals.

DAY BY DAY.

When you abuse another do you not look back upon yourself?

The Shanghai Autumn races are to be held on November 6, 7 and 8.

Notwithstanding the change of Ministry in Japan General Count Teruchi (who was Minister for War in the Katsura Cabinet) is to remain Governor-General of Korea.

The cruisers Gibraltar and Croissant left Plymouth on Aug. 10 with new crews for vessels on the China and Mediterranean Stations. Reliefs will be effected at Colombo.

The crews of the U.S. Ribble and Usk, which are to be commissioned for service on the China Station, are ordered to be furnished from the Devonport and Chatham Depots respectively. The Ribble will be commissioned at Devonport and the Usk at Sheerness. The Welland will accompany the Ribble and Usk to the Far East.

Earthquake at Kobe.
According to the "Kobe Herald" of Sept. 1 one of the sharpest earthquake shocks recorded for many years was experienced that day.

Fire at Hilo.
Manila papers report that a fire, the losses from which are estimated at from P800,000 to P1,000,000 occurred at Hilo on Sept. 2. The fire destroyed entire blocks of Chinese business houses.

Changing a Name.
One of the local Tennis Clubs holds its annual general meeting this evening and among other proposals that are to be made, is one that the name of the club shall be changed. The proposal comes from the progressive side of the club, which hopes by the change to obtain a larger membership. It has also been suggested that arrangements should be made to improve the social side of the club.

Question of River Practice.
The case in which the Chi Wo Steamship Company sought to have the Puisse Judge's decision reversed whereby Captain Tom Austin, formerly Master of the s.s. Hoi Ming, was awarded \$720 damages and costs for wrongful summary dismissal was concluded yesterday afternoon. After lengthy argument by Counsel for the appellants, the appeal was dismissed with costs.

The Stone Age.
Great interest has been caused in St. Petersburg by the discovery in a cave in the Aland Islands of a stone coffin containing a skeleton, food, axes, and implements of the Stone Age. It is surmised from the character of the weapons and implements that the remains date back to 3,000 B.C., and that the Aland Islands being then submerged, the coffin was lowered into a depression in the gravelly sea-bed, which could alone account for the wonderful preservation of its contents. "Extensive excavations are contemplated in the vicinity."

Flying Money.
People living on the banks of a river at Imuzay, in Chiba Prefecture, were surprised a few days ago says the "Japan Chronicle" of September 2, to see a large number of bank-notes carried about by the wind along the banks. They were collected, and found to amount to over Y.800. The news of the discovery soon reached the ears of the local authorities, who collected the money from the finders, and commenced an investigation into the matter. Meanwhile, it was learned that a clerk named Kohama Ken, aged 22, employed in the Atsugasaki Post Office, had disappeared with money placed in his charge to the amount of Y.1,950. It was not a matter of surprise, therefore, when shortly afterwards the searchers came across the body of the post-office clerk in the river. The young man had apparently drowned himself in a fit of despair while the notes on his person must have floated on the water to the banks, where they were dried in the wind and subsequently found by passers-by. It is thought that fishermen of the neighbourhood must have appropriated some of the money lying about.

The mint at Tientsin has received from England machinery capable of manufacturing coins to the amount of Y.100,000 each day.

In consequence of the great storm which has very badly damaged the port of Charleston, South Carolina, six torpedo-boats are ashore at the Navy Yard, reports a New York telegram dated Aug. 30.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire have received advices that the silk for New York shipped by the Oansa was delivered at the destination at 4 p.m. on the 9th inst., 20 days in transit from Hongkong and 19 days from Yokohama.

Mr. H. W. Denison, Adviser to the Tokyo Foreign Office, has been presented with a beautiful flower-vase bearing the Japanese Imperial badge and a sum of money in appreciation of services rendered by him in regard to Treaty Revision.

Army Command Changes.
It is officially announced that the King has been pleased to approve the following appointments to fill prospective vacancies:—

Lieutenant-General Sir H. L. Smith-Dorrien, to be General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Southern Command.

Lieutenant-General Sir H. C. O. Phumer to be General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Northern Command.

Lieutenant-General Sir R. C. Hart, to be General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, South Africa.

Liner on Fire.
Damage estimated at from £10,000 to £12,000 was caused on Aug. 15 by fire on board the s.s. Iona, which, arriving a week earlier from Montreal with cheese, butter, lard and grain, was berthed in the Surrey Commercial Dock. Owing to the strike most of her cargo remained on board. To extinguish the fire the ship had to be flooded, and when the fire ceased work the water was level with the hatchways forward.

Swimming in England.
The half-mile amateur swimming championship of England was held on August 19 at 11 a.m. in the presence of about 5,000 spectators. H. Taylor (Hyde Seal) was first in 12 min. 53-5 sec.; W. Foster (Hyde Seal) second, 12 min. 40-4-5 sec.; and T. Morris (Blackburn) third, 13 min. 40-4-5 sec. Taylor won by 45 yards, whilst there were 50 yards between the second and third.

Saints and Short-hand.
Senior Andura Gossi, a Spanish shorthand-writer, has submitted a petition to the Pope, writes a Rome correspondent, asking for the appointment of a patron saint of shorthand-writers, and presented the claims of St. Cyrian of Carthage, St. Caspian, and St. Genesius, all of whom he says were shorthand-writers. The petition is now receiving the serious attention of the Cardinals of the Congregation of Rites, to whom it has been submitted.

Rice Shortage in Hongkong.
Yesterday afternoon, a meeting of the directors of the Tung Wah Hospital was held for the purpose of considering a letter from Messrs. Tam Yik Kin and Tse Tan Tai urging that a meeting should be convened to discuss the shortage of rice and to devise ways and means of coping with the serious situation which has arisen out of the floods and failure of crops in Kwangtung, the Yangtze provinces and Siam.

The two gentlemen above referred to addressed the meeting, and proposed the following resolutions, which were passed unanimously:—

1. That the Government be requested to prohibit temporarily the export of rice from the Colony, so as to enable the Colony to provide an ample store for local consumption.

2. That the cornering of rice and unreasonable increases in the price of rice by speculators be prohibited by the Government, and that the present stock of rice in the Colony be sold at the wholesale purchase price, plus storage and conveyance expenses.

3. That the Government be requested to telegraph to the Government of Siam to permit shipments of rice to be made to Hongkong, as circumstances will permit, for the relief of the Colony.

An official telegram received in Tokyo states that on the 29th ultimo a Treaty of Extradition between Russia and Japan was signed by Baron Kurino, Japanese Ambassador, and M. Sazonof, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, at St. Petersburg.

Parsee New Year.
To-morrow, September 13, is the Parsee New Year's Day, and some of the shops kept by members of this religion will be closed.

School Holidays End.
Classes at St. Stephen's College re-assembled to-day. An examination was held this morning for those wishing to enter the College.

Canton's Garrison.
In view of the repeated attempts made by malcontents to disturb the peace of Canton, H.E. the Viceroy considers the military force at Canton insufficient to protect the place, and has obtained the permission of the Throne, to send ten new regiments of soldiers. The Viceroy has asked Field Marshal Lung Chai Kwong to despatch a military official of high rank to Kwang Si to obtain these new soldiers.

Inspection of Forts.
As already reported in these columns, the Chinese Admiralty has despatched four officials to Canton to inspect the forts. By order of the Viceroy, a military official from the Army Headquarters accompanied these officials during their inspection. The officials completed their mission the other day and left for the north via Hongkong.

Mr. Thomas O'Brien.
Mr. Thomas O'Brien, the retiring American Ambassador in Tokyo, left Yokohama for the States by the str. Shinyo Maru on Sept. 1. Before his departure Mr. and Mrs. O'Brien received tangible manifestations of the esteem and goodwill they had won during their sojourn in the Japanese capital.

Railway Nationalization.
H.E. Tuan Fang, Director-General of Railways, has advised the Canton Viceroy by telegraph of the despatch of Mr. Chang Sui Sang, an official experienced in railway affairs, to Canton. According to the telegram, Mr. Chang was on his way to the South. On arrival he was to consult Mr. Lung Kim Chang of the Canton-Hankow Railway regarding the auditing of the accounts of the railway previous to the Government taking over control of the railway.

Belligerent Peace-Maker.

In an address delivered at Karuzawa, Dr. David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford University, now making a tour in the interest of the world peace movement, referred to the war and also the Kaiser in such derogatory terms that Prince Woronietz, second secretary of the Russian Embassy, left the auditorium, says a telegram to the "Chin Press," which continues: "The incident has created much comment, especially among members of the diplomatic corps. The 'Japan Mail,' in a leading article, severely censures the speaker for his utterances, and suggest that such discussions should avoid personalities."

Superstition or Instinct?

For some days, says a Shimoda despatch to the "Japan Times," the whole of the sea coast of Aomori-mura and Chikuma-mura, in Izu province, has been suffering from exceptionally furious waves, which go by the popular name "Yote-nami." The beaches at Tsuchi and Kisami, in Aomori-mura, are reported to be strewn with coral and other shells of molluscs, weakened or dead. So that the village folk are now busy gathering these sea delicacies thrown up by the deep. One of the oldest villagers says that in the 6th year of Kayei, or about 60 years ago, a similar phenomenon took place at port Shimoda, Izu province, when a momentous thing occurred in the form of the sudden apparition of the "black ships" in the sea off the place. The present tidal phenomenon, it is feared, forebodes some catastrophe. Therefore, it is said, the people inhabiting the coast along the southern parts of Izu peninsula, are panic-stricken and apprehensive of the coming of a disastrous tidal wave, and so they are making every preparation for seeking refuge at any moment.

A prisoner who escaped from gaol in Judd last night has been re-arrested.

Two men charged with cutting trees on the hillside were fined \$3 at the Magistracy.

A man was charged, at the Magistracy, this morning, with dumping nightsoil, near the Kowloon Police Station, and was fined \$10.

A Chinese named George Li appeared at the Magistracy this morning to answer a summons for assault taken out against him by his wife. Mr. Reader Harris appeared for the defence, but when the case was called on the complainant's wife did not appear and the summons was dismissed by Mr. Wood.

The one meal a day regime advocated by Dr. Siger would not have suited an old nurse who figures in Mrs. Andrew Cross's "Red Letter Days." "She lived to be nearly a hundred, and was fond of saying that folks should take their meals regular. All her life she had eaten a dewbit and breakfast, a staybit and dinner, a monnet and crummet, and a bit of supper"—eight meals in all.

Palm Leaf Stolen.
Bales of palm leaf to the value of \$125 have been stolen from a piece of vacant ground in Kennedy Town.

Typhoon Warning.
The following telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 3.45 p.m. to-day:—Cyclone or typhoon W. of the Ladrone or Mariana Islands direction unknown. We publish this by courtesy of the American Consulate-General.

Garrison Orders.
A Board of Officers, composed as under, will assemble at 9.30 a.m. on the 15th Sept., 1911, at the Happy Valley for the purpose of carrying out the quarterly test of Range-takers of the British and Indian Infantry Units in this Command, in accordance with Musketry Regulations, Pt. I, para. 330, et. seq.:—President: Major W. M. Withycombe, 1st Bn. K.O.Y.L.I. Members: A Captain, R.G.A. and a Subaltern, R.E. O.C. Units concerned will ensure that their Range-takers are at the place of rendezvous at the time stated and in possession of a set of mekometers; they will also render Army Form B, 66 to the President prior to date of examination.

Night Firing will be carried out by the 126th Baluchistan Infantry on the King's Park Range on Friday and Saturday, 15th and 16th inst., respectively, between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

A Board of Officers, composed as under, will assemble in the Lines of the H.K.S.B.R.G.A. at 10 a.m. on the 15th Sept., 1911, for the purpose of examining the Candidates named below in Hindustani (Lower Standard), Part I, in accordance with India Army Regulations, Vol. II, App. V.:—President: Captain P. D. C. Johnston, 8th Rajputs. Member: A Subaltern, H.K.S.B.R.G.A. Candidates: Capt. R. H. M. Watson, R.G.A., Lieut. H. G. Bignall, R.G.A.

Station leave has been granted to Miss H. M. Drage, Sister, Q.A.I.M.S.N., from 18th to 25th Sept., 1911, inclusive.

Robbery at Shauiwan.

A serious case of armed robbery is reported from Shauiwan. It appears that last night two men broke into a hut that was drawn up on the waterside and was being used as a house. One man seized a young woman by the throat, while the other, entering from the other end of the boat, caught hold of the other female occupant of the craft. A boatman hearing their cries for help went alongside and saw one of the men jump ashore. The newcomer seized the runaway and held on. While he did so another man came along and smote the captor on the chest, endeavouring to make him leave go. It did not have the desired effect and to-day the two men appeared at the Police Court, one on a charge of armed robbery and the other on a summons for assault. The first was remanded, while the other was suitably punished. In the house of the second man the police found a sword that had been newly forbidden up.

SPECIAL
TELEGRAMS.

SHORTAGE OF RICE.

HIGH PRICES AT
SINGAPORE.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)
Singapore, Sept. 12.

A rice famine is threatened owing to a shortage of crops in Siam. Prices in Singapore have risen nearly 200 per cent. in five weeks.

The Japanese and Chinese are cornering the market.

SANITARY BOARD.

To-day's Business.

Among the matters that came up for consideration at this afternoon's meeting of the Sanitary Board is a proposal by the President to make an addition to the Market Bye-Laws.

The minute reads as follows:—In view of the increase in the number of beggars, who poster European as also Chinese, in the public markets, especially the Central Market, I recommend the addition of the following bye-law to the Market Bye-Laws.

Begging for alms and loitering in any market is prohibited; any person oftening against this bye-law may be arrested without a warrant by an officer of the Sanitary Department, or any police officer.

The new bye-law is necessary, as Ordinance I of 1845, which deals with begging, does not cover the markets.

Minutes are appended by Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, Mr. Liu Chit Pak, the Medical Officer of Health and the Hon. Registrar General.

Rinderpest at Kennedy Town.

A minute will also be submitted by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon to the effect that on the fourth inst. a lot of 79 cattle came into the cattle depot at Kennedy Town, in the afternoon from Kwong Chow Wan. They were placed in the shed set apart for inspection, and on examination the following morning one animal was found to be obviously suffering from rinderpest.

The entire consignment was then placed in segregation and the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon asked the butchers to slaughter them off as quickly as possible. Of the first seven that were slaughtered one was condemned as unfit for human food, while of a subsequent slaughtering of twenty-one, one was also found to be unfit.

The minute stated that it was expected that the entire lot would be killed by the 8th inst.

Everything with which the beasts came in contact was disinfected and the Veterinary Surgeon did not expect that any further action would be necessary. No compensation was payable, as the animals arrived in the colony sick.

In a latter report it was said that the entire consignment was a scratch on the morning of the 9th inst. and four, in all, were found to be unfit for food. They were destroyed.

V. R. C. AQUATIC SPORTS.

The Programme.

The following is the programme of events for the Victoria Recreation Club Aquatic Sports which are to be held on Sept. 21 and 22:—

- 1.—Half-mile. (Championship of the Colony);
- 2.—Two Lengths (Army, Navy and Police);
- 3.—Four Lengths, Handicap;
- 4.—High Dive;
- 5.—Two Lengths (Handicap);
- 6.—Four Lengths (Handicap);
- 7.—Team Race, 2 Lengths;
- 8.—Hurdle Race, 2 Lengths Handicap;
- 9.—220 yards (Championship of the Colony);
- 10.—Boys' Race (under 16 years);
- 11.—Two Lengths, Handicap;
- 12.—Throwing the Polo Ball;
- 13.—Long Plunge;
- 14.—Diving for Objects;
- 15.—Running Header from Springboard;
- 16.—Consolation;
- 17.—440 yards (Championship of the Colony);
- 18.—Two Lengths (30 years of age and over, Handicap);
- 19.—Water Polo.

Entries close on Thursday, September 14.

A PIECE GOODS DISPUTE.

Alleged Breach of Contract.

Before the Puisse Judge, Mr. Justice Gompertz, in the Court of Summary Jurisdiction this morning, three suits were filed against Messrs. Viorn and Company, of 50-52 Queen's Road Central, merchants, for damages for breach of contract for the sale of goods by the defendants to the plaintiffs under contracts dated May 21, 1910, March 10, 1910, and May 2, 1910. The amounts claimed were \$655, \$950, and \$430, respectively, the plaintiffs being Kwong Wo and Company of 156, Queen's Road Central, the Fook Wah Lee Kee firm, of 319, Queen's Road Central and Wo Ping and Company, of 124, Queen's Road Central.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. H. L. Denny, Sr., of Messrs. Denny and Bowley, was for the defendant.

Mr. Gardiner stated that he would take the first case first. The two other cases depended on the first, which had been before his Lordship on several occasions in Chambers. The plaintiffs were piece goods merchants doing business in Queen's Road Central and the defendants were commission agents. A writ was issued claiming the sum of \$655 for damages for breach of contract for the sale of goods by the defendants to the plaintiffs under a contract dated May 2, 1910. Pleadings were ordered, and on July 27, a statement of claim was filed. The goods were not delivered to the plaintiffs. Portions were sold by the plaintiffs to a third party. Particulars of defence were filed on August 4. The defence was that the defendants were merely agents and were not liable for any breach of contract. The second defence was that the defendants were protected by the contract.

Mr. Denny—I do not rely on the defence of agency in that sense of the word. We say that the contract was to order and not for sale. The goods were ordered on behalf of the plaintiffs subject to the terms of the contract. It was not a "bought and sold" contract. The contract does not say "sold to the plaintiffs."

The Puisse Judge—What is your other defence?

Mr. Denny—That the goods never arrived under the terms of the contract. We say that the goods never arrived and the contract was therefore cancelled. It's a case of no goods, no claim.

Mr. Gardiner at this point mentioned the question of shipment.

Mr. Denny—My friend is going outside the pleadings.

Mr. Gardiner—I ask for leave to amend the pleadings.

Mr. Denny—I strongly object. It's a most material point.

The Puisse Judge—Why do you object to leave to amend the pleadings?

Mr. Denny—Because it's a totally different defence. It may involve the taking of evidence on commission in England and all sorts of things.

Mr. Gardiner—It's merely a question of construction of the contract.

Mr. Denny—At all events, if your Lordship is disposed to grant leave to amend the pleadings, I must ask for an adjournment. If I know that the defence is going to be altered, I shall ask for an adjournment at once.

His Lordship said he thought it unnecessary to adjourn the case and granted leave to amend the pleadings.

Evidence was then called. Further hearing was adjourned sine die.

INTERPORT SWIMMING.

No Shanghai Visit.

In our last night's issue, we announced that this year's inter-port swimming fixtures would in all probability not take place, owing to Shanghai's request that their visit should be postponed from Sept. 21, 22 and 23 to Sept. 20, 27 and 28.

We have now excellent authority for stating definitely that the Shanghai team will not visit Hongkong.

ALL THROUGH "GILBERT GURNEY."

Convicted by a Novel.

The silent witness has been in evidence in the Police Court this morning, when the pages of a novel bore eloquent testimony to a man's guilt. A Chinese was there on a charge of uttering and being in possession of a quantity of bad money, and the case was being heard by Mr. Hazeland.

In the course of the evidence it transpired that the police had sent an informer to the defendant's house, and he had been able to procure five dollars worth of bad money for the modest sum of two dollars. The police then sent a Chinese detective with the usual marked money preparatory to making a raid, but the defendant was out at the time taking tea, and when he saw the detective there on his return he began to "smell a rat."

As a result the raid was a failure, but the police were able to find some of the spurious coin wrapped up in leaves torn from a novel entitled "Gilbert Gurney," and by a coincidence the money that the informer had obtained was wrapped in a folio from the same book.

The silent testimony was sufficient, and for passing the money the accused was sent to prison for six months and for having it in his possession he was fined \$270 or three months.

REVOLUTIONARIES AT CANTON.

Seizure of Ammunition.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, Sept. 11.

The house No. 20 in Yuen On New Street within the small North Gate, was, it will be remembered, occupied by the revolutionaries during the Canton revolt. Despite the strict watch over the revolutionaries, the occupants left the house secretly. Since then the house has been vacant and has been made a public meeting place by street loafers. Last Saturday night, the house was filled with these undesirable, some of whom entered into a room and discovered concealed a wooden box containing a quantity of ammunition. The police were notified, and they in turn reported the discovery to the military authorities. The police and the Braves repaired to the scene and removed the box and its contents.

On Sunday last, another discovery of arms and ammunition was made by the soldiers under the command of Capt. Wu inside the wall of the Loyalty Memorial Temple.

AN INFORMER'S FATE.

(THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.)

Canton, September 11.

A one-time robber some time ago surrendered to the authorities and acted as an informer. He was very useful to the government in supplying information leading to the arrest of many notorious robbers. Consequently he became an object of great aversion to these criminals. One day, while he was at Kung Mo with his younger brother, they were attacked and killed by several robbers who had waited for a long time to revenge themselves. The outrage was brought to the knowledge of the Viceroy, who at once telegraphically censured the civil and military officials of Shun Tak District for not making any report to him. The officials were required to make an inquiry into the case and report the result without delay.

The body of a Chinese woman that was found by the Kowloon Water Police and conveyed to the Mortuary last Saturday has been identified as that of Mrs. Maxwell. She has been recognised by her husband who lives at Yau-ma-ti.

A Bootless Attempt.

At about 11 a.m. yesterday three men went into No. 15 Polo Street and held up the woman who was in charge. They tied her up and gagged her, after which they started to ransack the house. They were disturbed, and all they got for their trouble was a silver bangle worth about two dollars.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

From The "Japan Chronicle."

London, August 31.

A telegram from Helsingfors reports that the Russian Government has appropriated a sum of 3,000,000 roubles for the construction of two fortresses in the State of Viborg, recently brought under the direct control of the Central Government. This scheme, together with the establishment of a naval base at Helmsund, and the transfer of the base of the South Baltic Squadron from Libau to Revel, is to complete a gigantic scheme for defending the Russian capital.

According to a St. Petersburg telegram the negotiations for a new Russo-Chinese Treaty of Commerce have been opened. They are not unlikely to be protracted and difficult.

A later report states that the Chinese Government is inclined to prohibit the export from Manchuria of wheat destined for Siberia. This attitude of the Chinese Government is contrasted with the gracious and liberal action of the Japanese Government in returning the captured Russian hospital ship "Angara," and comparisons between Chinese and Japanese diplomacy are being drawn in the Russian capital.

San Francisco, Aug. 31.

The work of construction on the coming National Exposition at San Francisco will commence on October 14th next, when a ceremony will take place in honour of the event.

From the "Cable News."

Washington, September 7.

United States Senator E. C. Clapp yesterday made a bitter attack on President Taft in general and on the reciprocity bill in particular. Senator Clapp denounced the bill as unjust to the agricultural interests of the country that form a large percentage of the population who were sacrificed to save the trusts. Senator Clapp also paid his respects to the President for the latter's attitude on the Statehood bill. He declared that the demand that the provision for the recall of judges be eliminated from the constitution of Arizona was a deliberate attempt to bribe the people of the territory to stifle their sense of what was right politically for the sake of getting into the Union. Senator Clapp denounced the President's attitude as a flagrant disregard of the expressed will of the people.

As the campaign progresses it becomes more apparent that the people of Canada are not ready for reciprocity with the United States. The advocates of the measure are beginning to despair of getting favourable action on it from the people. It now looks as though Sir Wilfrid Laurier were destined to lose his firm position in the esteem of the Canadian by his strong advocacy of reciprocity. Powerful agencies not counted on heretofore have begun to throw their influence against the measure, and every passion and prejudice of the people is being invoked to defeat it. The latest cry of the opposition is that a reciprocity agreement with the United States would weaken the imperial tie that binds the country to Great Britain. This argument is making a marked impression on the Canadian people. It is said to have originated across the water, but is now employed by the press and the political orators with telling effect.

Washington, September 8.—Your correspondent learned at the state department to-day that serious trouble of some sort is expected in China in the very near future although the nature of the disturbance could not be ascertained. Orders of a very startling character have been cabled to the commander of the American squadron. Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock has been ordered to hasten gunboats to all those points in Chinese waters from which protection can best be extended to American in the empire. The order transmitted to Admiral Murdock sets the limit of ten days on the movement of the gunboats. At the navy department the officials would not discuss the order further than to say that new assignments of vessels to strategic points has been made.

Advices from Mexico City are not reassuring for the peace of the country. Yesterday Francisco I. Madero visited Vera Cruz in the interest of his campaign for the presidency. He viciously attacked General Reyes, the conservative candidate for the presidency, and his audience listening to his trade soon became a mob and prepared to do violence with all adherents of General Reyes found in the city. Wild scenes followed and it was with the greatest difficulty that anything like quiet was restored. Disorders are increasing throughout the country and the lack of a strong hand is being sadly felt.

From the "Manila Times."

Brussels, September 4.—"Let there be no war—or look out for dynamite." This is the translation of what the officials of the French and German embassies and the French Consulate in Brussels found painted on the walls of their buildings this morning. The inscription had been made in bright red paint and in huge letters, and its discovery in the early dawn caused a sensation in the city. The matter was reported to the Belgian government by the French and German ambassadors without delay, and a strict inquiry was at once begun. This has so far proved fruitless, but in the meanwhile the Belgian government has removed the disfigurement and has expressed regret at the occurrence.

A JAPANESE LAWYER.

Appearance in Shanghai Supreme Court.

A trivial case which occupied the attention of Mr. F. S. A. Bourne, Acting Judge at H. B. M. Supreme Court for a few minutes this morning, says the "China Gazette" of Sept. 7, was notable for the first time of a Japanese solicitor, who gave his name to his Lordship as Mr. Fukonoka.

His Lordship:—Do you appear in the Japanese Court?—Yes, sir. As you have never been here before, a letter from the Japanese Judge. However, as you are here, I won't trouble you to do that, but the next time you appear you must have a letter from the Japanese Judge, because I have not seen you before.

Mr. Fukonoka: I have a certificate from the Japanese Government to act in Shanghai.

His Lordship: I understand all that, but as I do not know you by sight it would have been better if you had brought a letter. However, as you are here, I won't insist on that.

The case then proceeded.

DANGERS OF DECK CARGO.

Hilo Steamer Founders

A telegram from Hilo to the "Manila Times," dated Sept. 1 reports:—

The steamer Francisco plying between Hilo and Cebu foundered off the north coast of Negros, and Mrs. Jennie Keppler, wife of a wealthy landowner of San Carlos, and her two children are among the victims.

Launches have been rushed from Hilo to aid in the work of rescue, and eight survivors have been picked up.

The cause of the wreck was the shifting of a deck cargo of carabao and kerosene.

On Sept. 3 the following telegram was received:—A white woman and a child have drifted to safety on the coast of the island of Banate from the wreck of the steamer Francisco, according to a rumour brought here by some fishermen. They are believed to be Mrs. Jennie Keppler and her child, but verification of the rumour is impossible. The Mindanao has been dispatched to the island to investigate.

A summons against a European soldier for assaulting a Chinese coolie was withdrawn to-day at the Magistracy.

Motorist Summoned.

At the Magistracy this morning Henry Esriges, a chauffeur of the Exile Motor Garage, Des Vaux Road, was summoned before Mr. J. R. Wood, with driving his motor car in a furious manner. After hearing evidence His Worship dismissed the case.

NORTHERN RICE RIOTS.

Result of Cornering.

News just received from the country shows that since Saturday a very serious situation has developed within a very small radius of Shanghai, says the "N. C. Daily News" of Sept. 5. The centre of the trouble is a place called Changzoh, which lies between Soochow and the Yangtze, and riots starting there on Saturday on account of scarcity of rice, the trouble is believed to have spread. At this season of the year Shanghai draws a good deal of its rice supply from this particular locality, and the seriousness of the trouble can be gauged from the fact that on Sunday the price of rice in the Settlement underwent a big rise. For the time being Shanghai seems to be cut off from its supply of rice from Changzoh, and it is feared that from a neighbouring place such as Wusieh, which also supplies Shanghai to a considerable extent, it may not be possible to obtain the amount usually looked for, at least if the present trouble continues to spread. So dangerous is the situation thought to be locally, that it is understood that on Sunday and yesterday the leading Chinese were in consultation with the officials with the object of taking measures to supplement the supply from elsewhere.

Cornering Food-Stuffs.

Changzoh is reached by steam launch from Soochow, and it seems that here are large stores of rice, gradually being distributed to the various centres as the season wears on, and as prices suit the merchants. There is little doubt that nowadays rice affords as great facilities in this district of China for gambling as does wheat in America. But the gamblers in rice are said to play the game with five aces up their sleeve, and seldom a season passes without a corner being worked. The people recognize this, but seem impotent in the face of it, as the impression is deeply ingrained in the mind of the lower classes that the officials are as much implicated in manipulating the market as are the merchants and brokers. However this may be, the situation at Changzoh apparently reached an acute point when the country people found that through the floor the they would have to abandon the crops in the fields. At the same time a large band of famine refugees arrived in the district, and either rice was raised to so high a price as to make it prohibitive or the merchants refused to sell it, or give the refugees a dole. The consequence was that on Saturday the people and refugees began to clamour round the rice-shops. Their demands being refused, the clamour gave place to violence, and the trouble was shortly afterwards in full swing. Chinese arriving in Shanghai were eyewitnesses of the occurrences, and from their stories there is little doubt that a riot of considerable dimensions took place. Infuriated beyond endurance with the constant manipulation of prices, the country people rose against the authorities, and urged on by the pangs of hunger, the refugees were not behind hand, if in fact they did not lead the riot.

The District Pillaged.

The rice brokers had for once carried matters too far, and now they were hoist with their own petard. Whether the rioters were able to vent their wrath on any of the merchants has not transpired, but they pillaged the rice shops and broke into rice godowns. News of the trouble was sent to the local magistrate who dispatched to the scene four "flying ones"—the flowery name for the junks which carry an old gun in prow, patrol the creeks. The crews of these boats would comprise about thirty or forty men, and little use they would have been against a howling mob, variously estimated between two and three thousand strong, of whom a thousand were hungry refugees. The stories told by Chinese are generally uncertain as to details, and while it is stated that the soldiers were overpowered, there is no information as to what happened to them. Had they been so foolhardy as to attempt to deal with such a crowd, they would probably have been beaten to death, but as no reports have been received of this, it is probable that they did not take any active measures against them. From the rice stores the mob

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

One penny a pint.

next went on to deal with the authorities in the district. It is reported that they attacked the yamen and then burnt down the buildings of the Self-Government Bureau. These Self-Government Bureaux were instituted some time ago with the power to police the districts, erect schools, and raise taxes with the object of effecting general improvements. The country people have generally regarded them with suspicion, in fact as a new means towards official "squeeze." The mob therefore attacked these buildings, and it is believed burnt them down. The latest reports were to the effect that the district was under mob rule, having got entirely out of the control of the officials.

Effect in Shanghai.

As already stated, the effect in Shanghai was almost immediately felt. On Saturday first quality of rice was selling at \$10 per picul, but as soon as news of this riot was received it jumped up to \$10.60, at which price it remained yesterday. It is given out that in Shanghai there is only one week's supply, but at the same time rumour has it that some of the merchants have hoards of rice, stored in unobtrusive godowns, to be brought forth when rates are at their highest. At any rate the situation is so serious that it is reported that as a result of conferences held, a telegram will be dispatched to Saigon to have shipments sent up here. A proclamation from the Taotai is looked for all the time to this effect.

Within the last year or two there has been a growing agitation in regard to the manipulation of the market. In Changzoh it has taken physical form, and should prices rise much higher locally every probability exists of the discontent taking a serious shape.

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, September 13.
V. R. C. Fete.
Union Church Southholders' meeting.
Saturday, September 16.
Entertainment, Mount Austin.
Sunday, September 17.
Harvest Thanksgiving Service, St. John's Cathedral.
Monday, September 18.
Auction of Crown Land.

CLIFFORD WILKINSON'S TANSAN GINGER ALE.

Tansan Ginger Ale is not only a great Thirst Killer, but is a good Tonic, and is used in cases of Debility, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and Indigestion.

TRY IT

THE EFFECTS ARE MARVELLOUS.

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Wine Merchants,

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P. PULAR "ASAHI" BEER



Note our Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [48]

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DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING.
9, QUEEN'S ROAD. [883]

NOTICE.

WEDNESDAY, the 13th, being the Pango New Year Day, OUR STORE will be CLOSED at 10 a.m. Our customers are therefore kindly requested to send in their orders for that day before the closing time.
RUTTONJEE & SON.
Hongkong, 12th Sept., 1911. [1376]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, MOJI AND KOBE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN"

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impounding: the discharge will be landed at consignee's risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th Sep., 1911. [1374]

WANTED: BOARD AND RESIDENCE for Married couple with child. Write stating particulars, etc., to X.Y.Z., c/o "Hongkong Telegraph." [1373]

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only line that maintains a Regular Scheduled Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.) Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong	From Quebec
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....Sat., Sept. 23.	"EMPEROR OF IRELAND".....Fri., Oct. 20.
"MONTEAGLE".....Sat., Oct. 14.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).....£71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

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R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port.....£43. Via New York.....£45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI & SWATOW & RINGPO	KWONGSANG	Tuesday, 12th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	YATSHING	Wednesday, 13th Sept., Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHUOYANG	Friday, 15th Sept., Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG	Saturday, 16th Sept., 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG	Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Tuesday, 19th Sept., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUYSANG	Tuesday, 26th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutang," "Namsang," and "Fooksang" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Cheloo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHEWSON & CO., LD., Telephone No. 215, Hongkong, 11th September, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER, SEATTLE and PORTLAND (Or.) via SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"SUVERIC".....	F. Cowley.....	11,000	September 6th.
"KUMERIC".....	G. McGill.....	11,000	October 3rd.
"HERCULES".....			November 10th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the latest design, have most commodious accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780, Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIO".....8,000 tons.....To be dispatched end Dec.

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For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents, Hongkong, 26th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON, AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, AND PORT SAID.....	TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawata, Tons 8,000 KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000 AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., D'light. WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at D'light.

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KAMOGAWA, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SUISEI, and YOKOHAMA	SADO MARU, Capt. J. Richards, Tons 7,000	SATURDAY, 7th Oct., from KOBE
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via KAMOGAWA, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SUISEI, and YOKOHAMA	INABA MARU, Capt. S. Tominga, Tons 7,000 TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m. TUESDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.
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SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, TRINIDAD, ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, and BRISBANE.....	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 20th Sept., at Noon. FRIDAY, 27th Oct., at Noon.
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NSAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winkler, T. 6,000	FRIDAY, 20th Sept., at Noon.
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KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moss, T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., 4 p.m.
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SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE.....	BINGO MARU, Capt. K. Saida, Tons 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th September.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.....	CEYLON MARU, Capt. Tozawa, Tons 7,000	TUESDAY, 19th September.

Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Omitting Keelung & Shimizu. * Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBE and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong: "JINSEN MARU".....Tons 8,782.....On September 26th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS. Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBE	MOJI	NAGASAKI
Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.				
1st Class.....	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd ".....	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Queen's Road.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	STEAMERS.	To SAIL.
AMOI, TIENTSIN, CHE-FOO & NEWCHANG.....	"NANCHANG".....	14th Sept., D'light.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHINHUA".....	14th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"ANHUI".....	16th " M'night.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.....	"HUICHOW".....	19th " 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO.....	"TAMING".....	19th " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"CHENAN".....	21st " 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI.....	"LINAN".....	23rd " M'night.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.....	"CHANSBA".....	24th " 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

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AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Taranaki Ports.

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SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chenan, Linan, Ohinwa)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Foozay.

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EAST ASIATIC SERVICE, Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong: OUTWARD.

For	Steamship	On
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Albia".....14th Sept.	
For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Prinzess".....19th Sept.		
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. "Rheinfeide".....29th Sept.		
For Rotterdam & Hamburg: S.S. "Fest Balw".....7th Oct.		
For Havre & Hamburg: S.S. "Suevia".....18th Oct.		

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Hongkong Office

Hongkong, 9th September, 1911.

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ZAFIRO.....	4000	M. O. Smith	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept., 4 p.m.
RUBI.....	4000	S. Crosby	MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SATURDAY, 30th Sept., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOL.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage, apply to A. R. MARTY, 24, Des Voeux Road.

Telephone 118, Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN.....	25th Aug.	Saturday, Sept. 16.
ADENIAM.....	8th Sept.	" Sept. 30.
EMPIRE.....	22nd Sept.	" Oct. 11.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provision, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to Gibb, Livingston & Co., Agents.

TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru".....	21,000	W. W. Greene	Sept. 15th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru".....	11,000	A. G. Stevens	Oct. 6th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru".....	21,000	R. Bent	Oct. 18th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru".....	21,000	H. S. Smith	Nov. 8th, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws. All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office. The Triple Screw Steamer Chiyo Maru, will be despatched for San Francisco via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 16th Sept., at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE (In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo.) Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Bayo Maru.....	10,500	Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon.

The Steamer "JIUO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU on SATURDAY, 14th October, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. MATSUDA, Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier)

COMMERCIAL.

Hokkaido Sulphur.

A Tokio telegram dated Sept. 2, says:—Japanese commercial organs call attention to the report of Consul-General Midzuno of New York to the effect that the United States Government has decided to levy a duty of four dollars per ton on Hokkaido sulphur commencing August 25, on the assumption that it is refined mineral. The total output of sulphur in Japan in 1909 amounted to about 80,000,000 kins, of which 44,000,000 kins was from the Hokkaido. Trade returns show that as much as 75,000,000 kins of this mineral was exported during 1910 and 1911, 3,000,000 kins to Canada, 13,000,000 kins to Sweden and 20,000,000 kins to the United States. The output is increasing and the export to America is soon expected to amount to 45,000,000 kins. Such being the case the new tariff on Hokkaido sulphur threatens to prove a serious blow to Japanese sulphur mining, for it may have the effect of driving the Japanese mineral from the Pacific coast of North America.

It is rumoured that German steel exports are enquiring as to the facilities offered for building a steel plant in Tientsin. The quality and quantity of the coal in Shantung along the line of railway, the existence of rich iron ore deposits in the same province and the growing demand for steel product throughout China is to say the least interesting. The Germans by the employment of hundreds of Chinese in their shipyard, evidently realize that their patience and natural aptitude will be a valuable asset to those establishing steel works.

South Manchurian Railway.

With the announcement that hereafter all imported goods intended for shipment north on its lines, may be stored for six months free of charge in the wharf godowns, the officers of the South Manchuria Railway have begun what is expected to develop into a rate war with the Imperial Railways of China. Not only does the South Manchuria Railway offer to store all goods free of charge for six months, but it undertakes to carry the insurance on the goods thus stored. It is also understood that if the shipper is unable to dispose of all his goods within six months, the free storage provision may be renewed for a second period of six months.

It is generally believed that the object of this liberal concession to importers from the rival port of Newchwang, which is connected with the main line of the Imperial Railway by a branch line connection at Kowpangtze, The free storage was to begin on Sept. 10.

THE FLY'S ABLUTIONS.

The war declared by man upon the fly is but an ill requital of the trouble that self-respecting insect takes with its forelegs, its middle-legs, its hind-legs, its wings, its toes to the utmost tip, its neck, and its head. The microbes it is accused of carrying about are published throughout the Press, but not the long, meticulous, and no doubt fatiguing pains it takes to get rid of them; the repeated scraping of the legs downwards, the rigorous brushing-off of the refuse from the extremities, there go a million germs at least; the violent dislocation of the legs in order to the perfect dusting of the back; the squeezing of the wings; and finally, the sudden revelation of a neck, when the fly abruptly ducks, so that the back of the head may be thoroughly explored, and the very eyes again and again scoured and polished. Where is another insect, or in fact animal, so conscientious? Even a cat fleeces some parts of herself; therefore, unvisited by her diligent person, the fly alone ransacks—Daily Chronicle.

LOG BOOK.

Notice to Mariners.

The Acting Coast Inspector at Shanghai issued the following Notice to Mariners under date September 8:

Notice is hereby given that the old Lightship Taku has been replaced by a Gas-lighted Light-vessel, and that a Gas-lighted Outer Buoy has been established. The new Gas Light-vessel is of steel, 81.2 feet in length and 22 feet beam, painted red, with the word Taku on her sides in white letters.

The Light is exhibited from a lantern carried by an iron column, is Dioptric, Revolving, of the Fourth Order, and shows a white flash every 10 seconds. The power of the flash is 45,000 candles.

The centre of the Light is 35 feet above the water, and the Light should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 11 nautical miles.

In foggy or thick weather a gong will be sounded at 1-minute intervals.

If the Lightship be driven from her proper position, the usual Light will not be shown, but a fixed red Light will be exhibited at each end of the vessel during the night and a red flag hoisted by day.

A Gas-lighted Buoy surmounted by a conical superstructure, painted black, and showing an occulting white light every 8 seconds, thus:

Light..... 4 seconds; Eclipse..... 4 seconds; to be known as, the Outer Gas-lighted Buoy, has been placed in 13 feet of water at low water of spring tides, 1.55 miles N. 27° E. of the Entrance Buoy (unlighted).

By Order of the Inspector-General of Customs,

T. J. Eldridge,
Acting Coast Inspector,
Imperial Maritime Customs,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 6th September 1911.

Docks in Canada.

A company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, all of which is subscribed, has been formed in London to establish new ship-building yards, docks and shops at Sydney, Nova Scotia, where 300 acres of land has been secured for the purpose. Upon the construction alone of this new Canadian plant \$6,000,000 will be spent, and the dry dock, 1,040 feet long and 110 feet wide, will accommodate any ship afloat or designed.

A significant part of the announcement is that the Government of Canada, combined with that of the Province of Nova Scotia, will pay the company an annual subsidy of \$170,000 for thirty-five years. This Government bonus is nearly 2 per cent. a year on the entire capital of \$10,000,000 and is to be continued for a third of a century. It is stated that if Canada decides to go into the construction of leviathan battle-ships for itself the yards will be adapted to the requirement.

The British have no near competitor in shipping maintained on the seas. On the ocean Great Britain is a protectionist country, and in several ways, direct and indirect, subsidises the vast fleet of vessels that sail under its flag.

In this instance its colonial dependency directly subsidises a great modern shipbuilding plant, and money required is raised in London. In order to regain its leadership in swift runs across the ocean the British Government loaned, at a nominal rate of interest, a large amount of money to the company that proceeded, successfully, to build the fastest passenger vessels on the ocean.

British mail subsidies to ships under its flag are on a generous scale. Meanwhile, the merchant marine of United States has almost vanished. Mention a ship subsidy of any kind in Congress and the Democratic members almost go into convulsions. Great Britain takes a different view of ocean subsidies, and to some purpose. "St. Louis Globe-Democrat."

Intimations

AERTEX
CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORT.

ABLE UNDERWEAR

for

THE SUMMER

HIGH GRADE.

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Que's Rd. Central. [1268]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 10 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 10 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 15 min.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.

3.00 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. " 10 min.

3.15 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. " 15 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to

11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

4.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. " 15 min.

3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's

Office, Alexandra Buildings,

Des Voeux Road,

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Managers

Hongkong, 16th June 1911

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

Repairs of all description made by

competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,

1A, D'Agular Street,

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property

and

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

A. S. made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application)

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Underwritten and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

General Managers

Hong Kong, 16th March 1911

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

NAVIGATION COMPANY

ALL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR LONDON, VIA DELTA, TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

USUAL PORTS OF CALL Noon, See Special

Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R. 16th Sept. Advertisement.

LONDON & ANT. SARDINIA, TO SAIL ON REMARKS.

WERRP, ST. PAUL, PORT SAID, AND MARSEILLES, About 20th Sept. Freight and

SHANGHAI, About 28th Sept. Freight and

HANGHAI, About 21st Sept. Freight and

MOJI, KOBE, CANTON, About 28th Sept. Freight only

YOKOHAMA, Capt. W. R. H. Joy, 28th Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to

P. O. S. N. Co.'s office, Hongkong, 17th September, 1911.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

For STEAMERS TO SAIL ON

NAPLES, GENOA, Below, 16,300 WEDNESDAY,

ALGERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN, Capt. H. Formos, 20th September,

SHANGHAI, TSING TUA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA, About WEDNESDAY,

MANILA, YAP, MAR- "Prinz Sigismund" 17,000 the 20th Sept.

RONN, SAMARAI, NEWGUINEA, BRIS- "Prinz Sigismund" 6,000 SATURDAY,

BANE, SYDNEY, & MELBOURNE, Capt. F. Breusing, 7th October,

Kobe & YOKOHAMA, "Prinz Sigismund" 6,000 (About TUE 2,

KUDAT & SANDAKAN, "Bonito" 5,000 Middle of, Capt. F. N. Whill, September

All the steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

N.W. System of Teletypewriter.

For further Particulars apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA

Hongkong, 11th September, 1911. [7]

To Let TSANG KWON COMPANY.

TO LET

"CREGGAN," 39, The Peak, ELECTRICAL AND GAS

NO. 10, MADONNELL ROAD, CONTRACTORS.

GOWNS, 151 to 155, PRATA 230, Des Voeux Road Central.

EART. Telephone No. 600.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LIMITED. 2nd Jan. 1911 [7]

Hongkong, 1st July, 1911. [159]

TO LET

GOWNS No. 5A, DUNDAS STREET. WING KEE & CO.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED. 47-49, Connaught Rd.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1911. [1097]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS,

FORGEWRIGHTS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,

installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES

for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets

and Metal Specimens.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO.

OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

GRAVING DOCK

78ft. by 88ft. by 84ft. 6 in.

Pumps empty Dock in 2 3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking up vessels up to 3,000 tons

at a nominal rate of interest, providing conditions for

sailing ships with most efficient results

100-TON ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES THROUGHOUT

THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,

constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA

Shipping—Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

HAIYANG... Capt. W. Evans... FRIDAY, 15th Sept., at 1 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

457.]

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamers Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tippahana... JAPAN... 1st half Sept. SHANGHAI... 1st half Sept.

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Consigners.

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"SAINT PATRICK."

FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby

informed that all Goods are

being landed at their risk into the

Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-

loon Wharf and Godown Company,

Ltd., at Kowloon, when and/or from

the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the

Goods have left the Godowns, and all

Goods remaining undelivered after the

14th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Underwriter on or

before the 7th prox

